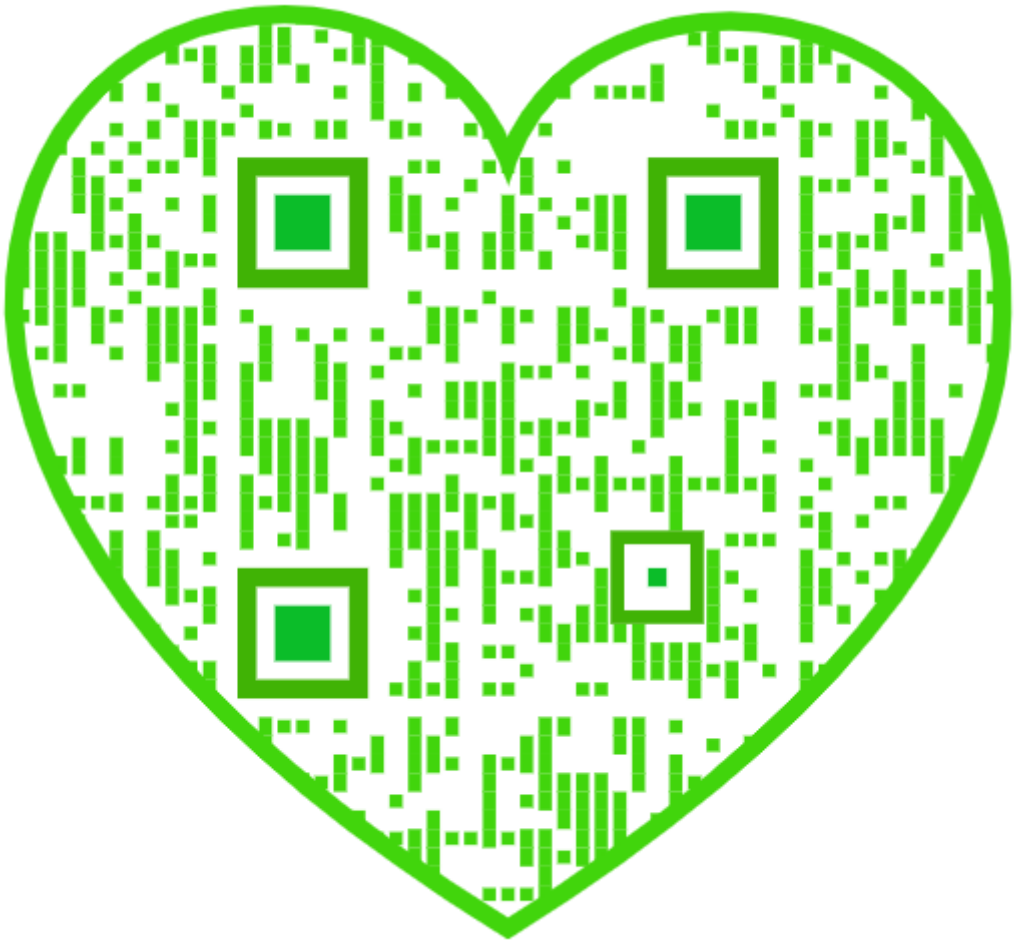
BROWNING

9 m/m HIGH POWER AUTOMATIC PISTOL

13 CARTRIDGES

Fabrique Nationale
d'Armes de Guerre
Société Anonyme
Herstal-lez-Liege
B e l g i u m



General view of the F. N. Works, Herstal.

THE BROWNING HIGH POWER AUTOMATIC PISTOL CALIBRE 9 m/m., 13 CARTRIDGES

Introduction

The Great War of 1914-1918 has definitely proved the necessity for the adoption of the automatic system for small arms. The machine guns which were cautiously used at the beginning became much more important, until finally they were in some instances employed on the battlefield in the same way as the artillery guns. The repeating rifle having proved to be inadequate in many cases, this gave rise to the invention of new weapons such as the Automatic Machine Rifle and the Light Machine Gun. Some Powers had no automatic pistol in their Armaments, yet as soon as circumstances permitted a change, they ceased using revolvers as service weapons. Owing to the lack of a light individual automatic weapon, the late belligerents have even constructed high power automatic pistols called Machine Pistols capable of delivering full automatic fire. It may be plainly asserted that in the near future the whole small arms equipment will be automatic.

Since 1919 the Military Staffs in all countries, taking advantage of the experience gained during the War, were induced to work out specifications the requirements of which had to be fulfilled by the various kinds of small arms such as : Automatic Machine Gun, Automatic Machine Rifle, Self-loading Shoulder Rifle, Automatic Pistol and Machine Pistol. It is to be pointed out especially that no mention has been made of revolvers in any one of these specifications. This kind of weapon is now obsolete because its defects have been unanimously recognized ; the utilisation of the available energy is not complete (a portion of the powder gas escapes between the barrel and the cylinder) ; in addition to this the weapon is cumbersome, slow and difficult to reload. Sustained fire is slower (about 10 shots per minute, while the automatic pistol can fire about 20 shots in the same time) ; it is also more tiring to manipulate and considerably less accurate.

What are, at the present time, the conditions which an automatic pistol has to fulfil ?

Its weight must not be above 1 kilog. ; it should be compact and not bulky ; it must be well shaped to the hand and take a great number of cartridges, if possible more than 10. Its stopping power must be sufficient to kill a man

at 50 m. The stopping power being dependent on the calibre, the weight of the bullet and the velocity, it is generally admitted that the calibre should be at least 9 m m., the bullet not weighing less than 8 grammes and the muzzle velocity superior to 350 m./s.

The pistol should preferably be of the bolted type so as to prevent any possible danger from the existence of a still high pressure of powder gas when the bullet leaves the barrel and the breech opens.

A cocking indicator is generally required and as far as possible an external hammer ; the weapon must remain open when the last cartridge in the magazine has been fired.

The pistol will have to be provided with a positive safety, easy to manipulate, also with a magazine safety ; a shock or the dropping of the weapon must not cause the discharge of the cartridge.

The dismantling and reassembling should be simple and easy without the aid of tools.

At the request of the Fabrique Nationale d'Armes de Guerre, the famous inventor John Browning, who may be called « the Father of Automatic Pistols » because it was really he who conceived the first simple and perfectly reliable models, crowned the incomparable series of his creations, not long before his death at Herstal, with a 9 m/m. pistol holding 13 cartridges, which meets all the requirements of the most severe specifications, as may be seen on examining its characteristics given on the following pages.

General description

The Browning 9 m/m. High Power Automatic Pistol is a recoil operated weapon utilizing the energy of recoil :

to unlock the weapon and open the action,
to extract and eject the empty cartridge, and
to recock the hammer.

The recoil spring, by reasserting itself, has the following operations to perform:

to draw the slide forward,
to force the slide to push a cartridge into the chamber,
to lock the weapon.

The pistol is fed by means of a magazine holding 13 cartridges in double row ; this magazine is housed in the grip.

The firing mechanism includes an external hammer (cocking indicator). The external hammer presents the two following advantages: the weapon is perfectly safe to be carried with the hammer down on a loaded cartridge; in case of emergency, it is possible to cock the hammer with the thumb of the right hand (this is particularly advantageous for the horseman, for it enables him to cock his weapon, while holding the reins in the left hand, by a rapid movement against his leg or against the saddle); the further advantage of the external hammer is that it constitutes the best existing cocking indicator, very visible by day and tangible in the darkness.

In order to prevent the action of the hammer on the firing pin in case of a wrong movement (slipping) of the user when cocking the arm, a half-cock notch has been provided on the hammer, wherein it comes down without striking the firing pin. In addition to this, the sear and the hammer are arranged so as to prevent the discharge of the weapon should it be dropped.

A slide stop has been provided, which holds the slide at the end of its backward stroke when the last cartridge in the magazine has been fired; this warns the user that the magazine is empty and that he has to replace it by a fresh one.

The trigger mechanism has no action upon the firing mechanism unless the breech is safely closed. On the other hand, the trigger must be released after each shot so as to allow the firing of the next cartridge. The full automatic fire of the weapon is thus rendered impossible.

The weapon is provided with a magazine safety which prevents firing when the magazine is removed; the characteristic of this safety device is to prevent the discharge of the pistol if the shooter, keeping the trigger depressed, inserts a magazine in the handle. — In order to continue firing, it is necessary to release the trigger and let it return to its forward position, at this moment only the normal functioning of the mechanism can once again take place as described above.

The chief characteristics of the Browning High Power Automatic Pistol are : the simplicity of its action, the robustness of its components, the reliability of its working,

the easy dismantling and reassembling of its mechanism which can be performed without the use of tools, and its easy manipulation.—The weapon is compact and well balanced; it fits the hand accurately, the angle at which the grip meets the body having been computed so as to have the barrel horizontal when the shooter takes the firing position.

The pistol can be supplied at customer's request, either with ordinary sight notch or with leaf sight graduated up to 500 metres.

Besides, in order to further improve the efficiency of the weapon, the receiver can, if desired, be arranged to allow the equipment of the pistol with a « hoard » style wooden stock, which permits the weapon to be fired from the shoulder, and greatly improves its accuracy.

Description of the Browning 9m/m high power Automatic Pistol 13 cartridges

The pistol is composed of 5 principal parts :

1. The receiver ;
2. The barrel ;
3. The slide ;
4. The recoil spring and its guide ;
5. The magazine.

1. THE RECEIVER (see figure 1) :

The receiver consists of :
the semi-cylindrical hollow for the slide ;
the abutment which stops the backward movement of the slide ;
the grooves for fixing the slide;
the cam of the barrel nose, riveted;
the seats for the trigger and its lever;
the seat of the slide stop;
the seat for the sear;
the seat for the sear spring;
the seat of the safety;
the seats for the safety stud;
the seats of the hammer, its strut and its spring;
the seat for the hammer pin;

the hammer spring support;
the trigger guard;
the grip, in which the magazine is inserted, with the magazine catch.

In the receiver are fitted the following parts of the mechanism :

the **trigger,** which is composed of the trigger itself (25), the spring (29), the lever (26), the trigger pin (27) together with the fixing pin (28) the magazine safety (55) and its spring (56);

the **sear spring** (35) having at its base a fixing stud which is riveted ;

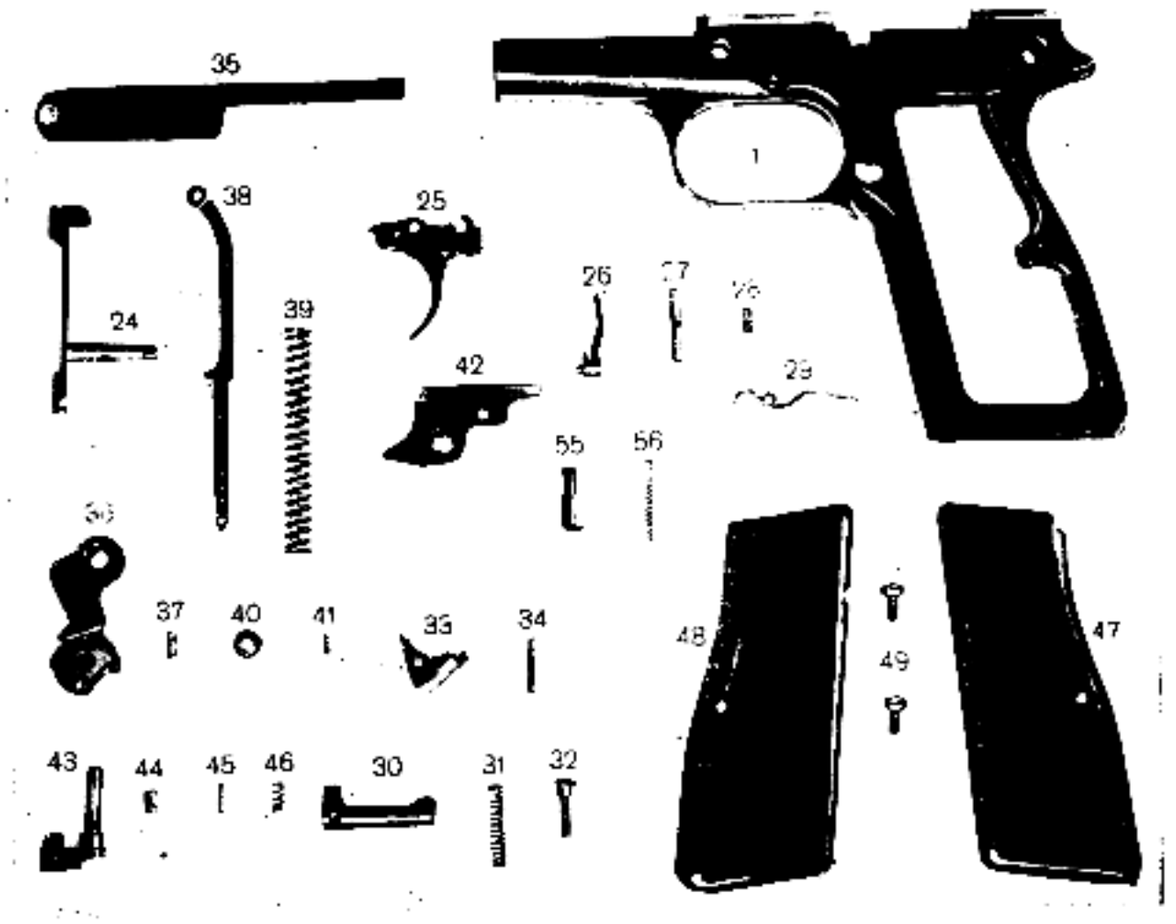


FIGURE 1.
Receiver and its various parts.

the **hammer** (36), its pin (38), its strut (38), its spring (39), the spring support (40) and its pin (41);
the **ejector** (42);
the sear (33) and its pin (34);
the **slide stop** (24);
the **safety** (43), which consists of the stud (44), the safety spring (46) and the safety pin (45);
the **magazine catch** (30) with its spring (31) and its guide (32);
the wooden stocks (47-48) with their screws (49).

2. **THE BARREL**, consisting (see figure 2) of:
the muzzle;

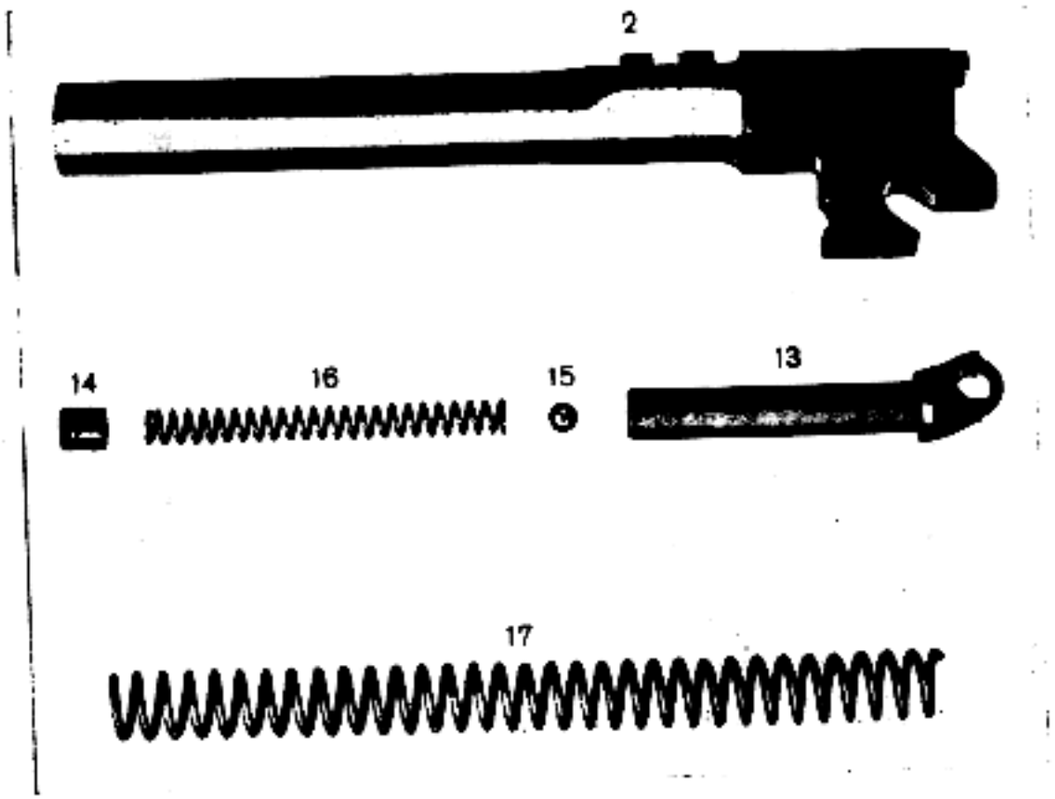


FIGURE 2.
Barrel, closing spring and its guide.

the cylindrical body, reinforced at the breech;
the locking ribs;
the stud;
the feeding ramp;
the nose, in which the guiding slot is controlled by the cam in the receiver;

the chamber;
the bore with its rifling.

3. **THE SLIDE** (see figure 3), the rear part of which acts as a breech, consists of:

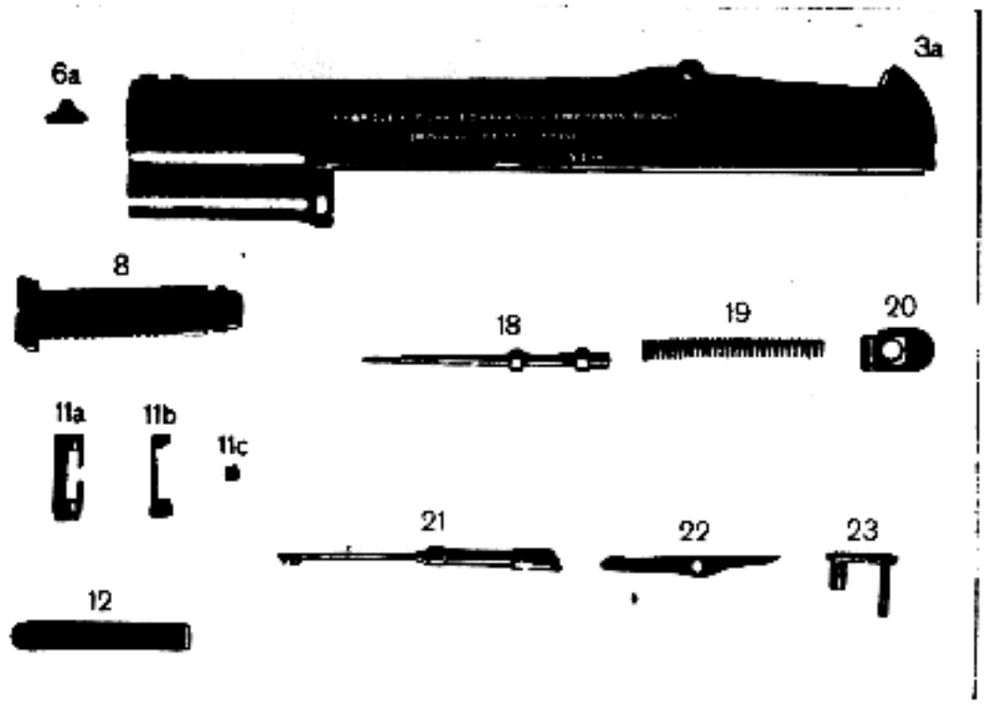


FIGURE 3.
Slide with rear sight and its parts.

the recess for the barrel end;
the seat of the recoil spring (the rear face of this seat serves as a recoil abutment);
the central hollow;
the lateral hollow for facilitating the removal of the slide stop;
the locking grooves;
the seats for the sear lever;
the ejection opening;
the notch of the slide stop;
the notch for the safety to stop the slide forward;
the notch in the rear part for the working of the safety;
the slide ribs.

THE PART OF THE SLIDE FORMING THE BREECH contains the following parts :

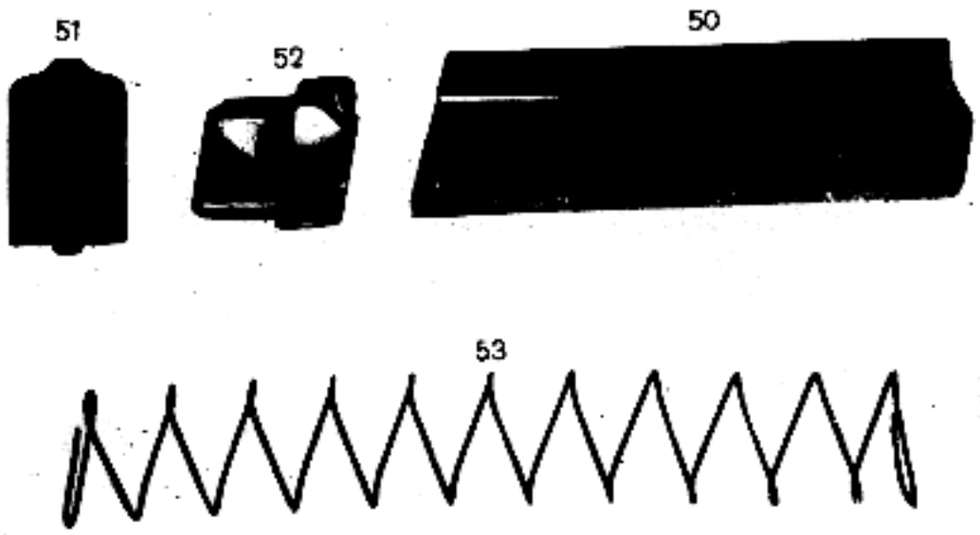


FIGURE 4.
Magazine and its parts.

the stud, screwed (4);
the **extractor** (21);
the **firing pin** (18) and its spring (19);
the **firing pin fixing plate** (22);
the **sear lever pin** (23).

THE SLIDE WITHOUT ADJUSTABLE REAR SIGHT is composed of :

the **slide** (3);
the **slide ring** (5), set in and riveted by the front sight (6);
the **sight notch** (7).

THE SLIDE WITH ADJUSTABLE REAR SIGHT has at its back part a slot for the sight leaf.

In this case, the sight notch (7) and the front sight (6) are replaced by the following parts :

a **rear sight**, of one piece with the slide;
a removable **front sight** (6a);
a **sight leaf** (8);
a **slide ring fixing pin** (9);

a **rear sight slider** (11a);
a **slider bolt** (11b);
a **slider spring** (11c);
a **rear sight spring** (12).

4. THE CLOSING SPRING (see figure 2).

This is a **cylindrical spring** (17) with a guide, the head of which gets into the barrel nose, in which it is maintained by the slide stop pin.

The recoil spring guide is composed of the following parts :

the **guide** (13);
the **guide cap** (14);
the **ball** (15);
the **spring** (16).

5. THE MAGAZINE (see figure 4).

The magazine consists of a steel plate box, forming the **body of the magazine** (50), with a stop notch in which the nose of the catch engages. It is provided with two inner ribs to ensure the arrival of the first cartridge in the diametral plane of the weapon. It is slightly bent up at the lower part to permit the fitting of the magazine bottom (51), which is held in place by a flat spring. In addition to this, its two lateral faces are provided with ribs to guide the magazine follower spring.

The magazine contains :
the **spiral spring** (53) of the magazine follower;
the **magazine follower** (52), made of aluminium of adequate section.

The magazine can hold 13 cartridges arranged in two rows.

Directions for partial dismantling and reassembling the Browning 9 m/m high power Automatic Pistol 13 cartridges

DISMANTLING

Hold the pistol in the right hand (see figure 5) :

FIGURE 5.

Removing the magazine.

1. Remove the magazine by pressing the magazine catch.
2. Draw slide back and lock it in this position by pushing up thumb safety (See figure 6).

FIGURE 6.

Removing the slide stop.

3. Bring up the slide stop, then release it from its seat by pressing against its pin which juts out from the right-hand face of the slide ; draw out the stop. (See figure 6).

FIGURE 7.

Removing the slide.

4. Release the slide by lowering thumb safety, taking care during this operation to hold back the slide with the left hand; remove the slide forward from the receiver. (See figure 7).
5. Place the front end of slide in the left hand ; with the right hand take the head of the recoil spring guide, press the spring so as to release the head of recoil spring guide from the barrel. and remove recoil spring and its guide. (See figure 8).

FIGURE 8.
Removing the closing spring.

6. Remove the barrel.

The figure 9 gives a view of the partially dismantled pistol.

REASSEMBLING

1. Replace the barrel in the slide.
2. Replace recoil spring and its guide in the slide.

3. Replace slide on the receiver and draw it back to full extent ; hold it in this position by means of thumb safety.
4. Replace slide stop in the receiver.
5. Lower thumb safety; this releases the slide which is forced forward by the recoil spring.
6. Replace the magazine.
7. Lower the hammer.

Complete dismanting and reassembling of the Pistol

DISMANTLING

The foregoing partial dismantling being performed :

To dismantle the slide :

7. Remove the firing pin fixing plate by pushing rear end of the firing pin inward by means of the slide stop

FIGURE 9.
Pistol dismantled in main parts

pin ; remove fixing plate from its seat in the slide ; this will release the firing pin and its spring.

8. Remove the extractor rearward by pushing on its front end with the firing pin.
9. Remove sear lever pin, using firing pin. This will release the sear lever.

To dismantle the receiver:

10. Let hammer go forward; for this purpose release the retaining nose of the hammer by pressing with the finger on the front part of the sear, and at the same time keeping control with the thumb of the right hand on the hammer.
11. Push out sear pin by means of firing pin ; remove the sear.
12. Turn ejector downward; press on safety lock pin and remove safety lock; this will release the ejector, the hammer, its spring and its strut, and the sear spring.
13. Press half-way the magazine catch with the forefinger of the left hand and, using the sear lever as a screw driver, give the spring guide of the magazine catch a quarter of a turn to the left. The magazine catch will then be released.
14. Remove stocks.

REASSEMBLING

8. Replace magazine catch and hold it half-way with forefinger of left hand so as to permit the catch spring guide to be turned 1/4 turn to the right, using sear lever as a screw-driver.
9. Replace sear spring in its seat, insert hammer strut and spring between sear spring and receiver, taking care to engage hammer strut in the groove provided in the handle.
10. Replace ejector, turned downward, introduce safety lock pin in its seat and in the hole of the hammer pin, and push safety lock home. Put the ejector again in its normal position.
11. Replace sear and sear pin by pressing on sear spring through the housing of handle.
12. Replace sear lever and sear lever pin.
13. Replace extractor in its seat.

14. Replace firing pin and firing pin spring ; by means of slide stop pin depress fully firing pin and insert firing pin fixing plate in its seat.
15. Cock the hammer.
16. Replace the stocks and continue with the partial assembling.

To dismantle and reassemble the magazine

DISMANTLING

1. Remove magazine bottom after having disengaged the flat spring by pressing it on a solid surface.
2. Remove magazine spring and follower.

REASSEMBLING

1. Replace magazine spring and follower in magazine.
2. With the right hand, replace magazine bottom, pressing at the same time magazine spring in the magazine by means of the thumb of the left hand.

Directions for operating the Pistol

Removing magazine. — Hold pistol in right hand, depress magazine catch with thumb of right hand and remove magazine. (See figure 5.)

Filling magazine. — Hold magazine in left hand. Grasp a cartridge in right hand, the base turned upwards, insert it between the lips of magazine by pressing down follower (the base being turned to the flat edge of the magazine). Repeat this until the 13 cartridges are inserted.

Hold pistol in the same position as described above for removing the magazine ; insert magazine in the handle and drive it fully home. (See figure 10.)

FIGURE 10.

Inserting the magazine.

Cocking the pistol. — Hold pistol in right hand with forefinger clear of the trigger and outside the trigger guard. Grasp slide by its checkered part between thumb and forefinger of left hand. Draw back the slide to full extent, thus cocking the hammer. (See figure 11.)

FIGURE 11.

Cocking.

Let slide fly forward sharply, while the bolt pushes a cartridge into the chamber.

Remark. — If the magazine is empty when cocking the weapon as described above, the slide will be held back by its stop at the end of its stroke, as is the case when firing the last cartridge. To bring the slide again forward, push slide stop downward by means of its checkered part.

Firing

Hold the pistol firmly and pull the trigger.

Whenever the trigger is pulled, a shot is fired. When all the cartridges have been fired and the magazine is empty, the mechanism remains open under the action of the slide stop : the front end of the magazine follower acts on the slide stop by pressing on the internal face of its stud when the magazine is empty.

To continue the firing, remove the empty magazine and replace it by a loaded one. With the thumb of the right

hand, press on the grooved part of the slide stop and push it downward; the slide will resume its place and will bring a cartridge into the barrel. The weapon is again ready for firing.

As may be seen, the time necessary to recock the weapon is much reduced.

Discharging the pistol. — To withdraw the cartridge remaining in the chamber, after the magazine has been removed, grasp the pistol with the left hand, the forefinger outside the trigger guard. Grasp the slide with the right hand so that the hollow of the hand is placed before the ejection opening. Draw back the slide, the cartridge will be ejected and caught in the hand.

In order to avoid any accident, we recommend to carry out this movement before any manipulation of the weapon.

Working of the Browning 9 m/m high power Automatic Pistol - 13 cartridges

The working takes place as follows :

Following the discharge of the cartridge, the pressure of the powder gas, while driving the bullet forward, forces the slide rearward by acting upon the bottom of the empty case. The barrel being locked to the slide by its ribs, which engage with grooves provided in the slide, is carried back with the slide. The sear lever is disconnected from the trigger lever.

The backward movement of the barrel causes the lower part of the notch of the barrel nose to come in contact with the cam provided in the receiver. This draws the rear end of barrel down, disengaging the ribs of barrel from the locking recesses in the slide; the action is thus unlocked.

The slide continues to the rear and cocks the hammer. The empty shell, drawn back by the extractor claw, meets the ejector, which throws it out through the ejection opening.

The backward movement of the slide is stopped when the slide stop encounters the stop of the receiver.

The recoil spring then resserts itself and forces the slide forward, so that it pushes the next cartridge from the magazine into the chamber. The barrel is pushed

forward by the breech, and returns to the firing position, its ribs once again engaging into the grooves of the slide under the action of the cam provided in the receiver on the upper part of the notch of the barrel nose. The barrel is thus again locked to the slide.

Pulling once again the trigger forces the trigger lever upward; this lever rotates the sear lever, which acts upon the sear arm, and the sear being forced to swivel releases the hammer, which falls under the influence of its spring, and strikes the firing pin which fires the cartridge.

All these operations can be repeated as long as there are cartridges in the magazine. When the magazine is empty, the magazine follower lifts the slide stop, which holds the slide at the rear : this warns the shooter that the magazine is empty.

To resume firing, replace the empty magazine by a loaded one. If, at that moment, the shooter lowers the slide stop by acting upon its grooved part, this movement releases the slide. Under the action of the recoil spring, the slide is drawn forward, and this movement brings a cartridge into the chamber and locks the weapon, which is again ready for firing.

If, for some reason, the barrel is not fully locked, the trigger lever cannot act upon the sear lever, which remains at the rear, and the weapon cannot be fired.

If, the pistol being loaded, one wants to stop shooting, raise the thumb safety (See figure 12); the projection on the lower side of thumb safety fits at the rear of the sear, and locking it, prevents the release of the hammer.

The pistol is provided with a magazine safety which makes firing impossible when the magazine is not pushed home. The magazine being withdrawn, the magazine safety gets out under the action of its spring and swings forward the trigger lever which, in that position, is no more under the sear. The action of the finger on the trigger is consequently without effect.

When the magazine is in the handle, it presses on the magazine safety, and this swings backward the trigger lever and places it under the sear.. The action of the finger on the trigger can then be transmitted to the sear.

If, inadvertently, the trigger was pulled during the reintroduction of the magazine, the trigger lever would be in its upper position in front of the sear. The pressure

developed by the magazine safety to swing the trigger lever will consequently remain inefficacious until the finger releases the trigger, which will permit the lever to come again under the scar.

FIGURE 12.

Putting at safe.

As may be seen, this type of magazine safety is particularly efficacious and makes any accident impossible when the magazine is inserted in a pistol which would be loaded and cocked whilst the shooter would not know it.

The pistol cannot fire more than one cartridge for each pull of the trigger. If, just after the pistol has been fired, the shooter keeps the trigger pulled, which maintains the trigger lever in the raised position, this lever is forced forward by the sear lever when the slide returns forward ; in this way, the trigger lever has no action either upon the sear lever or upon the sear, and thus the hammer cannot be released. To fire the next shot, the trigger must be released, this permits the trigger lever, under the influence of the trigger spring, to fit under the end of the sear lever.

Holster stock

(See figure 16.)

In order to permit firing with more accuracy at great distances, it is possible, on application, to provide for this pistol a holster fixed to a board which being fitted to the handle of the pistol, permits the weapon to be fired from the shoulder.

FIGURE 13.

Firing position with pistol on holster stock.

This holster stock has at its front end a rib which engages in a corresponding groove in the handle of the pistol. This rib being pushed home, a small bolt ensures the connection between the pistol and the board.

To take off the board, it will suffice to operate the bolt and slip the extremity of the board fastening out of the groove of the receiver.

The holster stock which has a graceful appearance, is not cumbersome; is of a practical model and easy to carry on the belt or on the saddle of the horseman.

It is generally intended only for the pistol with rear sight.

When placing the order, it should however be mentioned whether this part is required; as a rule same is delivered with the pistol.

Care and preservation

As soon as possible after firing, the inside of the barrel should be cleaned and oiled. The other parts of the weapon need little care. It will suffice to wipe them with a rag or a brush and to oil the friction points from time to time.

For oiling the arm, use nothing but thin oil (special oil for arms and for sewing machines). Thick oil must be absolutely avoided.

General data

PISTOL		
Calibre	9	m/m.
Overall length	197	m/m.
Length of barrel	118	m/m.
Length of rifled part	100	m/m.
Height of pistol (without sight, with magazine)	127,5	m/m.
Width of pistol (with stocks)	36	m/m.
Width of pistol (without stocks)	25,5	m/m.
Number of grooves	6	
Direction of twist	to the right	
Twist	250	m/m.
Weight of pistol (with empty magazine)	900	grs.
Weight of pistol (magazine loaded with 13 cartridges)	1060	grs.
Capacity of magazine	13 cartridges.	

CARTRIDGE		
Length of cartridge	29,2	m/m.
Weight of cartridge	12,10	grs
Length of bullet (round nosed and steel jacketed)	15,25	m/m.
Weight of bullet	8	grs
Sectional density	12,6	grs/cm²
Weight of smokeless powder charge	0,40	grs

BALLISTICS

Muzzle velocity		350	m/s.
V. 12,50		340	m/s.
Muzzle energy		50	kgm.
Highest pressure	inferior to	2.500	kg/cm²

Tests for accuracy with rest at 15, 30 and 50 metres

Taking the average dispersion (semi perimeter of the pattern) on a large number of series of 10 shots, the following results were obtained :

Shooting on rest at 15 metres

Height		Width		Total
50	+	45	=	95 m/m.

Shooting on rest at 30 metres

Height		Width		Total
105	+	95	=	200 m/m.

Shooting on rest at 50 metres

Height		Width		Total
170	+	150	=	320 m/m.

Penetration

The penetration in dry deal board at 15 metres is 160 m/m.

FIGURE 14.

Left side view of the 9 mm. Browning high power automatic pistol with sight.

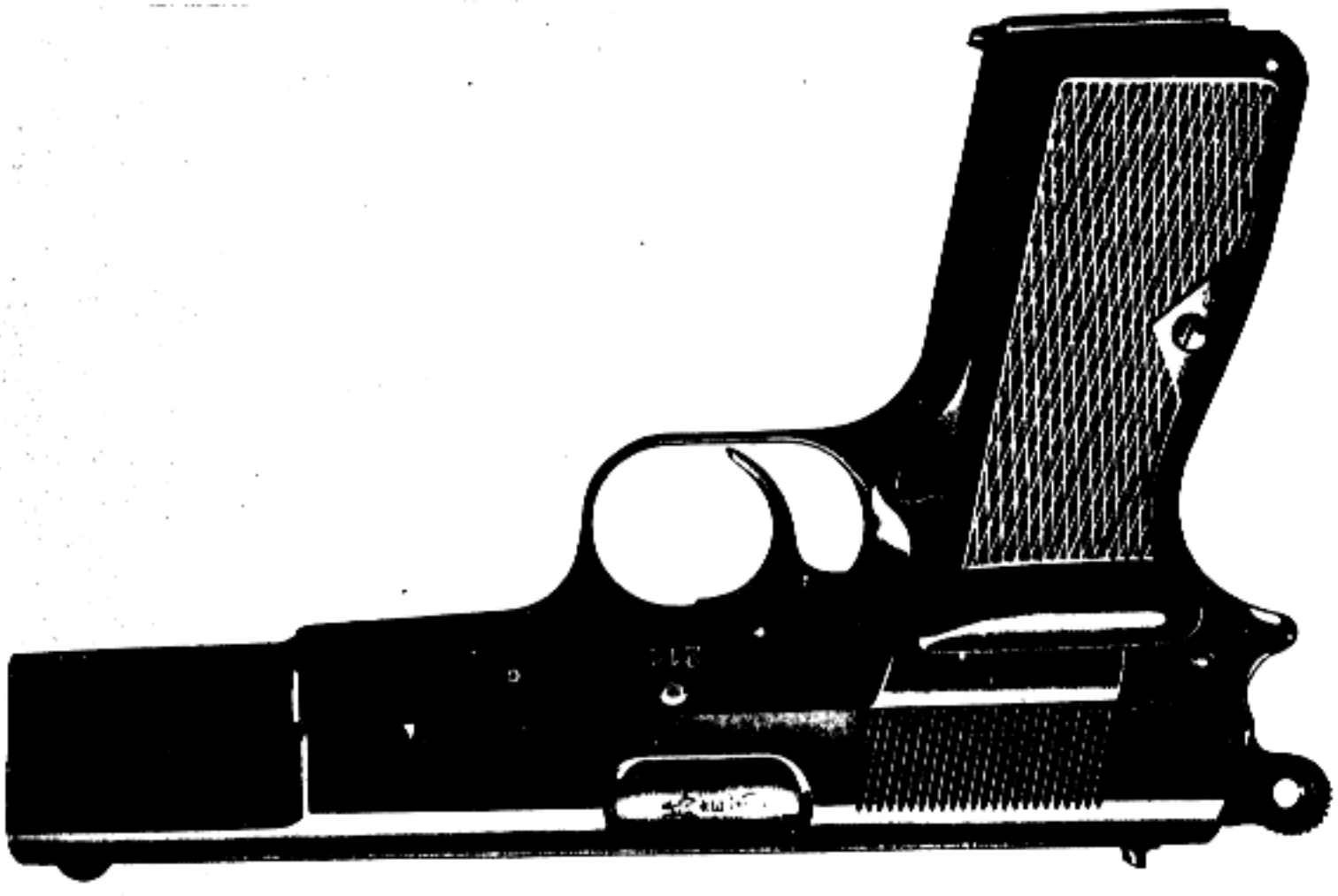


FIGURE 15.

Right side view of the 9 mm. Browning high power automatic pistol without sight.

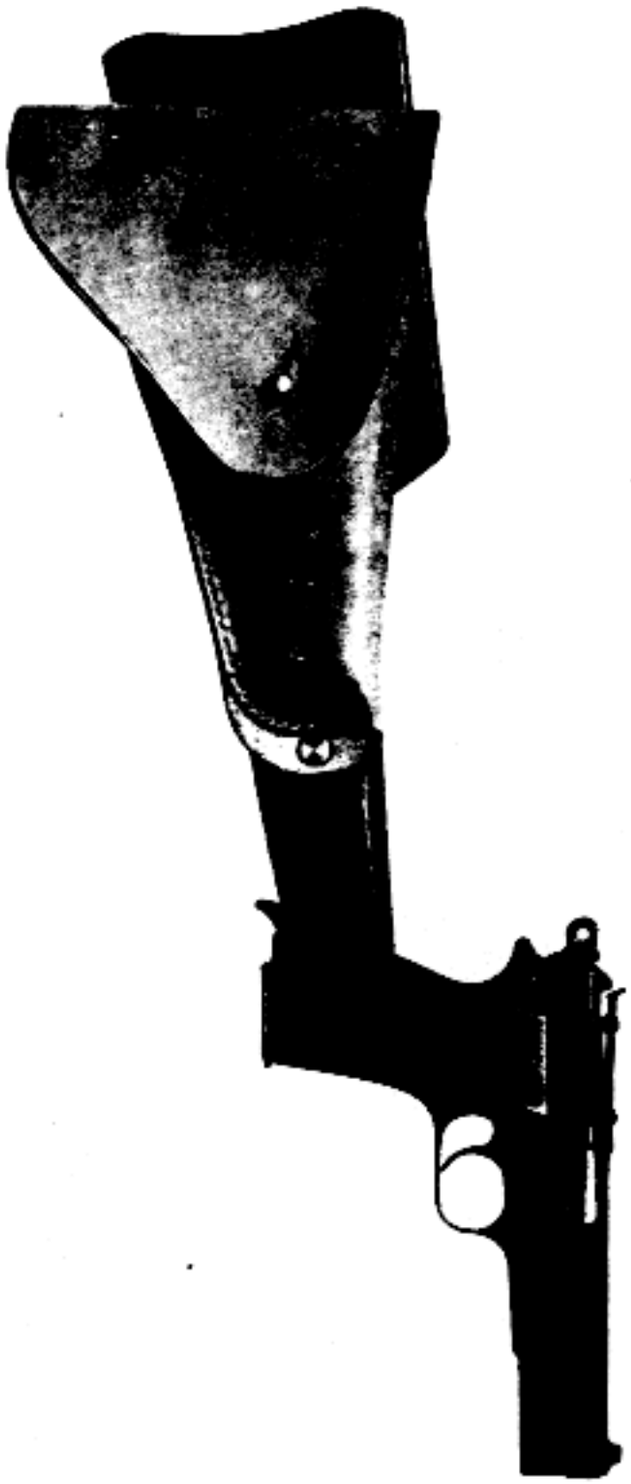


FIGURE 10

Right side view of the 9 mm. Browning high power automatic pistol with sight and holster stock.

List of parts

N° of the part	DESIGNATION	Number of parts: Adjustable sight model	Number of parts: Ordinary model	Parts appearing on the photographs
1	Receiver	1	1	1
1a	Cam (riveted to 1)	1	1	-
2	Barrel	1	1	2
3	Slide	-	1	-
3a	Slide with rear sight	1	-	3
4	Slide stud (forms part of 3 or 3a)	1	1	-
5	Slide ring (forms part of 3 or 3a)	1	1	-
6	Front sight (forms part of 3)	-	1	-
6a	Front sight	1	-	3
7	Sight notch	-	1	-
8	Sight leaf	1	-	3
9	Slide ring fixing pin	1	-	-
11a	Rear sight slider	1	-	3
11b	Slider bolt	1	-	3
11c	Slider spring	1	-	3
12	Rear sight spring	1	-	3
13	Closing spring guide	1	1	2
14	Closing spring guide cap	1	1	2
15	Ball	1	1	2
16	Guide spring of closing spring	1	1	2
17	Closing spring	1	1	2
18	Firing pin	1	1	3
19	Firing pin spring	1	1	3
20	Firing pin fixing plate	1	1	3
21	Extractor	1	1	3
22	Sear lever	1	1	3
23	Sear lever pin	1	1	3
24	Slide stop	1	1	1
25	Trigger	1	1	1
26	Trigger lever	1	1	1
27	Trigger pin	1	1	1
28	Trigger and magazine safely pin	2	2	1

29	Trigger spring	1	1	1
30	Magazine catch	1	1	1
31	Magazine catch spring	1	1	1
32	Magazine catch spring guide	1	1	1
33	Sear	1	1	1
34	Sear pin	1	1	1
35	Sear spring	1	1	1
35a	Sear spring button (riveted to 35)	1	1	-
36	Hammer	1	1	1
37	Hammer pin	1	1	1
38	Hammer strut :	1	1	1
39	Hammer spring	1	1	1
40	Hammer spring support	1	1	1
41	Hammer strut pin	1	1	1
42	Ejector	1	1	1
43	Thumb safety	1	1	1
44	Safety stud	1	1	1
45	Safety pin	1	1	1
46	Safety spring	1	1	1
47	Right-hand stock	1	1	1
48	Left-hand stock	1	1	1
49	Stock screw	2	2	1
50	Magazine body	1	1	4
51	Magazine bottom	1	1	4
52	Magazine follower	1	1	4
53	Magazine follower spring.	1	1	4
55	Magazine safety	1	1	1
56	Magazine safety spring	1	1	1

Number of detachable parts			
for the soldier	7	7	-
for the gunsmith	52	47	-
Total number of parts.	56	52	-

HOLSTER STOCK
(for pistol with adjustable rear sight)

102	Bolt	1		-
103	Bolt pin	1		-
104	Bolt spring head	1		-
105	Bolt spring	1		-
106	Bolt spring bush.	1		-
107	Assembling screw	1		-
108	Connecting bush	1		-
201	Fastening	1		-
209	Stock	1		-
225	Short rivet (fixes 209 to 229)	2		-
226	Long rivet (fixes 209 to 229)	1		-
227	Washer (fixes 209 to 229)	3		-
228	Closing knob (for 229)	1		-
229	Holster (fixed to 209)	1		-
230	Ring plate	1		-
231	Suspension ring (riveted to 230)	1		-
232	Wood screw	4		-

Browning 9 m/m High Power Automatic Pistol

13 Cartridges

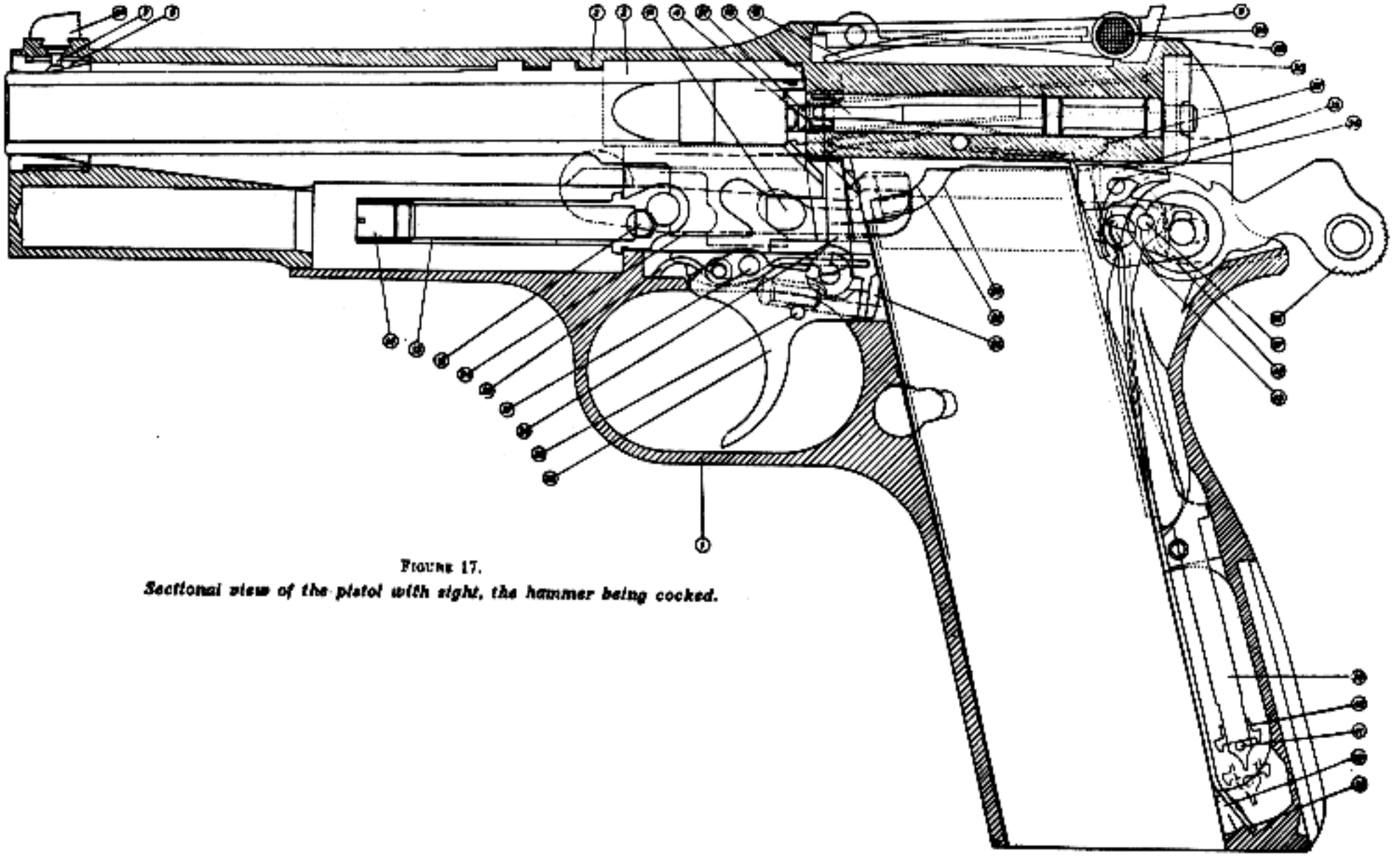


FIGURE 17.

Sectional view of the pistol with sight, the hammer being cocked.